

# Pro-Gibb<sup>(R)</sup> 4%

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

#### CAUTION

Pro-Gibb 4% Liquid Concentrate may cause eye irritation and is harmful if swallowed or if vapors are breathed or prolonged periods. In case of contact with eyes, flush thoroughly with water.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**FLAMMABLE!** Keep away from heat and open flame.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

General Classification

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

#### IMPORTANT

Before application, read accompanying Pro-Gibb Spray Guide carefully and use only as directed.

4% Liquid Concentrate

List No. 5016

## (Gibberellic Acid)

Active Ingredient:

Gibberellic Acid ..... 4.0% w/w

Inert Ingredients ..... 96.0% w/w

Contains a total of 121.6 g. of gibberellic acid per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

## CAUTION

NOT REVIEWED

In Accordance with FR Notice 82-2.

Based on Draft Labeling Dated 2-25-87

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

See both side panels and accompanying information for additional precautionary statements.

Lot No.

EPA Registration No. 275-61

EPA Est. No. 35347-CA-1

**Net Contents: 30 gallons (113.55 l.)**

## REENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**STORAGE:** Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and open flame.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse empty containers. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## NOTICE TO USER

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning the use of this product other than as indicated on the label. User assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with accompanying directions.



Chemical and Agricultural Products Division  
Abbott Laboratories  
North Chicago, Illinois 60064, U.S.A.

275-61  
PG 10/3  
P425

NOT FOR SALE  
In Accordance with FIF 82-2  
Based on Draft Labeling dated 2-25-87

# ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. Do not contaminate water by disposal of waste or cleaning of equipment.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to direct it, or through drift, expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

See container label.

# REENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or on an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must include the following information:

Inform workers of areas or fields that must not be entered without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, wash with plenty of water. If there is any irritation in eyes after washing, get medical attention.

When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language sufficiently understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

Area treated with Pro-Gibb; date of application. Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, wash with plenty of water. If there is any irritation in eyes after washing, get medical attention.

**NOTE:** Gibberellic Acid is an extremely potent plant growth regulator. For best results, read all directions for use thoroughly. Consult your local experiment station, specialist distributor, or the Abbott Agricultural Specialist in your area for the spray schedule best suited to your conditions.

# GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use and any unused spray material at the end of each day. Prepare solution concentrations by mixing the required amount of product with water only in a clean, empty spray tank. For best results, applications should be made during cooler parts of the day.

Use only as directed. Good spray practices should be followed. The label should be read thoroughly and understood before making applications. Effectiveness requires that all parts of plant or crop must receive spray or desired result will not occur. Spray thoroughly. When a range of rates is indicated, use the concentration and spray volume recommended locally.

Gibberellic Acid is a naturally occurring compound produced by Abbott Laboratories in a biological process.

Data concerning the compatibility of Pro-Gibb with other Agricultural compounds except Dipep® 2X is not available.

# SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR GRAPES

For all grapes, application is recommended by ground sprayer. Use 100 to 500 gallons as a dilute spray according to foliage density or 10 to 40 gallons as a concentrated spray unless specified otherwise. Do not exceed recommended rates. It is important to wet all berries thoroughly.

# Thompson Seedless

For cluster elongation. Stretch cluster frame and reduce need for thinning when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices.

● Guide: Apply 20 to 40 grams\* A before bloom when flower clusters are 1 to 2 inches long.

For cluster berry size. This may be reducing hand thinning, or may be used to hasten ripening.

● Guide: Apply 20 to 40 grams\* A during bloom season.

application or as two applications of equal amounts when the bloom period is extended with the second made 10 to 15 days after the first application.

For larger berries ("Sizing") and larger clusters when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices.

● Guide: Apply 32 to 40 grams\* A when average berry size is 4 to 5 millimeters in diameter or as two applications of equal amounts with the first made at or 2 to 3 days after shatter, followed during the next two weeks by the second application. Timing of the second spray will be dictated by experience in the vineyard to be sprayed and temperature occurring during the interim between sprays. Potential effect will be reduced if the second spray occurs more than two weeks after the first application.

# Thompson Seedless for Raisins

For decreasing berry set with increased rain quality and hastened maturity.

● Guide: Apply 0.75 to 6 grams\* A when most bunches are in 60% to 80% bloom.

# Fleming Seedless

For decreased berry set ("Thinning") and reducing hand thinning costs.

● Guide: Apply 3 to 7.5 grams\* A during bloom. Higher amounts may cause an increase of shoot berries or overthinning.

For larger berries ("Sizing") and larger clusters when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices.

● Guide: Apply 20 to 40 grams\* A as one application when berry diameter reaches 6 to 8 millimeters or as two applications of equal amounts with the first made when berry diameter reaches 6 to 8 millimeters, followed during the next 5 to 10 days by the second application. Timing of the second spray will be dictated by experience in the vineyard to be sprayed and rate of berry growth during the interim between sprays.

# Petalina

For larger berries ("Sizing") and larger clusters when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices.

● Guide: Apply 32 to 40 grams\* A when average berry size is 4 to 5 millimeters in diameter or as two applications of equal amounts with the first made at or 2 to 3 days after shatter, followed during the next two weeks by the second application. Timing of the second spray will be dictated by experience in the vineyard to be sprayed and temperature occurring during the interim between sprays. Potential effect will be reduced if the second spray occurs more than two weeks after the first application.

# Other Seedless Varieties such as Seedless Tokay, Interfection Series and Related Hybrids

For larger berries and larger clusters when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices.

● Guide: Apply 8 to 40 grams\* A as one application at or just after shatter (usually 2 to 3 days later) or as two applications of equal amounts not to exceed a total of 40 grams\* A with the first made at or just after shatter, followed during the next two weeks by the second application. Timing of the second spray with split application will be dictated by experience in the vineyard to be sprayed and temperature occurring during the interim between sprays. Potential effect will be reduced if the second spray occurs more than two weeks after the first application.

# Empress

For reducing berry shatter. This may also increase berry size.

● Guide: Apply 20 grams\* A as one application in 200 to 250 gallons. A approximately two weeks after completion of shatter following bloom. This timing should correspond to a period when the pedicel and berry diameter ranges from 10 to 15 millimeters.

# Black Zante (Zante Currant)

For improving berry size.

● Guide: Apply spray containing 1 to 2 grams\* A 10 to 15 days after full bloom but before shatter begins.

# Concord

(Arkansas, Michigan, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania)

For cluster elongation. Stretch cluster frame, increase berry size, reduce number of drop berries, increase shadable side, extend and increase yields when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices and a first bloom application of dampricide (Alar® 45) to increase berry size.

● Guide: Apply 40 to 80 grams\* A as a prebloom spray at the berry shatter stage. Concord vines should have received a first bloom application of dampricide (Alar® 45) at the recommended rate of 1 lb. A Alar® 45. See current Alar® 45 label for prebloom statements and other specific recommendations.

Applications should not be made to vines or soil wet to be in low vigor.

Apply in sufficient water to give uniform and complete coverage.

# SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR CITRUS

# NAVEL ORANGES

(California)

To delay aging of the rind and reduce rind disorders (e.g., rind staining, water spotting, sticks or lumps on face, puffs, rind and rupture under pressure) and to produce a more orderly harvesting pattern.

**EARLY SPRAY** before any color change.

Apply to groves where harvest is not anticipated before March 1. The delay in rind aging is greatest when the early spray is applied before a color change. This spray timing produces the firmest rind possible.

● Guide: Apply one spray two weeks prior to color break which normally occurs August to November. Apply until February 15 in San Joaquin Valley, March 1 in Southern California. On large mature trees, apply 10 to 40 grams\* A in 400 to 500 gallons. A dilute or 50 to 100 gallons. A concentrate.

**NOTE:** Do not apply to groves that may be harvested before March 1 as a reduction in grade may result due to the delayed coloring. Do not apply in white wash sprays in which lime or other caustic material has produced a high pH in the spray tank.

**LATE SPRAY** after marketable color is reached.

Apply to groves where harvest may be before March 1 (if not known).

● Guide: Apply one spray just after marketable color has developed which is normally from October through December. On large mature trees, apply 10 to 40 grams\* A in 400 to 500 gallons. A dilute or 50 to 100 gallons. A concentrate.

**NOTE:** Sprays applied in late January/February may cause reduced production the following year. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not spray navel orange trees between February 15 and August 1.

# VALENCIA ORANGES

(California)

To reduce rind creasing and to delay aging and softening of the rind.

● Guide: Apply a single spray in August or September to trees with a target crop of young fruit. On large mature trees, apply 40 to 80 grams\* A in approximately 500 gallons. A dilute or 100 gallons. A concentrate.

**NOTE:** Some increased regreening or slower color development should be expected in the target crop. Some increased regreening of mature fruit of present crop may occur.

# LEMONS

(California)

To decrease the amount of small trees required to produce a more desirable production pattern in relation to market demand.

● Guide: Apply in a single spray when target crop is 1/2 to 3/4 full size but still green. Typically October through the end of December. Use 20 grams\* A in 200 to 400 gallons. A in large mature trees.

When applied two years in a row, an increase in difference in harvest pattern and maturity may occur.

**NOTE:** Do not apply within one month of harvest. Do not apply in spring or summer.

\*Refer to actual Gibberellic Acid. See Conversion Table to convert to amount of formulated Pro-Gibb needed.

\*A is the trademark of the company that manufactures the product.

# TANGERINE HYBRIDS

(Florida)

To increase fruit size and to delay aging of the rind and to produce a more orderly harvesting pattern.

● Guide: Apply spray during full bloom period when berries are 1/2 to 3/4 full size. Use 20 to 40 grams\* A in 400 to 500 gallons. A dilute or 100 to 200 gallons. A concentrate.

**NOTE:** A slight increase in mature leaf drop at concentrations above 25 ppm. Fruit size may be forced and color development slightly retarded.

# Coleman

To delay disorders associated with rind aging of Valencia tangelos (e.g., puffiness and softening and increased pest strength).

● Guide: Apply 20 to 40 grams\* A in 400 to 500 gallons. A dilute spray two weeks prior to color break.

**NOTE:** Do not apply if early harvest is planned. Do not apply after coloring as pre-harvest rind stain may occur. Application during coloring may cause staining in rind color development.

# GRAPEFRUIT

(Florida and Texas)

To delay disorders associated with rind aging (e.g., puffs, softening and orange coloration) to prevent harvest drop of mature fruit, and to increase strength and reduce water loss during storage.

● Guide: Apply a single spray to fully colored fruit during the November through January period. Use 10 to 50 grams\* A in 500 to 700 gallons. A containing soluble non-ionic surfactant at the manufacturer recommended rate. It is advisable to spot pick before or just after early marketing and to avoid reduction in yield which generally follows late held crops.

**NOTE:** Applications made after January or when trees begin to break dormancy may adversely affect crop. Do not use concentrated sprays. Results may vary season to season depending on environmental conditions.

# GRAPEFRUIT STAR RUBY VARIETY

(Texas)

To reduce early season drop of small fruit of Star Ruby variety thereby increasing yields.

● Guide: Apply a single spray during the full bloom period.

Use Pro-Gibb 1-Liquid Concentrate. Use 25 to 50 grams\* A in 200 to 400 gallons. A dilute or 50 to 100 gallons. A concentrate. Use 25 to 50 grams\* A in 200 to 400 gallons. A dilute or 50 to 100 gallons. A concentrate.

**NOTE:** Do not tank mix with other chemicals. Do not apply concentrated solution.

Results may vary season to season depending on environmental conditions.

Maintain a well-balanced fertilization and irrigation program.

# SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR FRUIT CROPS

# BLUEBERRIES

For improving fruit size. For set problems due to insect control, natural honey bee pollination, or varieties and cultivars. Texas, Georgia, Kentucky, Westwood, others.

● Guide: Make a single dilute spray application full bloom when over 50 percent of all flowers are in bloom. For Westwood, application can be delayed 2 to 3 weeks after full bloom to affect sizing of shoot 1 crop.

Use Pro-Gibb 1-Liquid Concentrate. Use 40 to 60 grams\* A in 100 to 200 gallons. A dilute or 100 to 200 gallons. A concentrate. Apply to the point of fruit thoroughly, wetting 75 percent of the plant. Do not spray with full pendulous or pendulous of the plants.

**NOTE:** Do not exceed 400 gallons. A. Although some varieties bloom earlier than others, there may be some overlap in bloom time. Do not apply to plants in flower or fruit.

# SWEET CHERRIES

To delay harvest and to produce a higher color and firm fruit and to increase yield.

● Guide: Apply spray when the fruit is light green (green to yellow). Apply spray in the morning but not in the evening.

\*Refer to actual Gibberellic Acid. See Conversion Table to convert to amount of formulated Pro-Gibb needed.

Pro-Gibb®  
(Gibberellic Acid)  
Spraying Guide

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

049/04 - 220 1087

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS  
(AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

Causes eye irritation and is harmful if swallowed. Exposure may be harmful for prolonged periods.

TREATMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

ALLOWED: Seek medical aid.

ON SKIN: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

INHALED: Move to fresh air.

USUAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

MMARIF® Key away from heat and flame.

See actual Gibberellic Acid. See Conversion Table to convert to amount of formulated Pro-Gibb needed.

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entire tree. Use 10 to 45 grams\* in 100 to 400 gallons A on large mature trees.

**NOTE:** Do not apply within one week of harvest.

## RED TART CHERRIES

(All states except California)

To maintain and extend high fruiting capacity of bearing tart cherry trees and reduce occurrence of 34 bud break by stimulating lateral vegetative buds to develop a more productive balance of lateral shoots and apices.

● **Guide:** Apply a foliar spray containing 4 to 8 fluid ounces of Pro-Gibb 4-L in 100 gallons finished spray from 14 to 28 days after bloom or up to 14 days after shuck split. Use full coverage sprays of 50 to 150 gal A on medium to large bearing trees. Be sure entire tree receives good coverage. Use of a good horticultural wetting agent at the normal cherry recommended rate will aid foliar wetting. Pro-Gibb must be applied annually to insure vegetative development and subsequent yield improvement year after year.

**Note:** Pro-Gibb works by affecting lateral bud differentiation which is apparent the year after application. Therefore changes in shoot, spur, and flower production will not be evident until 2 or 3 years after application. Once this period is satisfied, response will be yearly provided annual applications have been made.

**NOTE:** Do not spray within one month of harvest. Adjust Pro-Gibb rate to complement vigor of trees. If trees are vigorous, use lower recommended rates. Use higher rate for trees less vigorous and showing weak shoot and spur production. Excessive application rates on any tree will increase vegetative growth at the expense of fruit production the following year.

Pro-Gibb will not replace growth of trees under stress (nutritional moisture water injury, or other factors inhibiting normal growth and development resulting from physical damage or ground or hard practices). Best results from Pro-Gibb will be obtained when combined with good cultural practices.

## YOUNG AND MATURE CHERRY TREES

(All states except California)

To reduce flowering and to improve quality, taste, and sweet cherry trees to maximize the competitive effect of early fruiting on tree development.

● **Guide:** Apply Pro-Gibb 4-Liquid Concentrate to 1 to 4 weeks after bloom. Mix 10 to 40 ounces of Pro-Gibb 4-Liquid Concentrate in 100 to 400 gallons of water. Apply a foliar spray of 2 to 50 gallons per acre as usual.

ing a tree density of 100 trees per acre equivalent. It apply about one quart of spray volume per tree.

Under conditions of low vigor, two applications are recommended. If two spray applications are made allow at least a one day interval between sprays.

**NOTE: DO NOT SPRAY TREES IN THE FIRST YEAR.** Treat in the second season for reduction of flowering in the third season, and again in the third season if reduction of flowering and fruiting is desired in the fourth season.

## OLYMPUS STRAWBERRIES

(N.W. US Only, propagation stock)

To increase runner production of mother plants of the Olympus cultivar.

● **Guide:** Apply a single spray to mother plants 10 to 30 days after planting. At the time of spraying, plants should have 1 to 6 leaves. Apply 100 gallons A to three cu. ft. of new foliage to the point of run off. Use 20 grams\* A.

**NOTE:** Not for use on fruiting plants. Treatments may not be effective on plantings set out after mid-May.

## FORCING RHUBARS

To increase yield of marketable forced rhubarb and to break dormancy on plants receiving insufficient chill.

● **Guide:** Apply 2 fluid ounces (60 ml) of a solution containing 20 grams\* in 10 gallons to each cleaned crown when the rest period is not completely broken. When the rest period is broken by cold weather, apply 2 fluid ounces (60 ml) of a solution containing 10 grams\* in 10 gallons.

**NOTE:** Keep forcing house temperatures at 40 to 50 F for 24 hours after application. If house is warmer than 50 F, the crowns should be covered with plastic. Temperatures in the forcing house above 50 F will result in lower yields and poor stalk color.

## SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR VEGETABLE CROPS

### ARTICHOKES

(California)

To hasten maturity of artichokes and to shift the harvest to an earlier date.

● **Guide:** Apply spray at bud initiation time, normally six weeks prior to anticipated harvest. Be sure the entire plant, leaves, stems, and buds are covered to point of run off. Use 10 grams\* in 100 to 125 gallons A.

**NOTE:** Do not apply within seven days of harvest.

## CELERY

To increase plant height and yield and overcome stress due to cold weather conditions of saline soils and to obtain earlier maturity.

● **Guide:** Apply spray one to four weeks prior to harvest. Lower concentrations are applied at the three to four week interval. Higher concentrations at the one to two week interval. Use 2.5 to 10 grams\* in 25 to 50 gallons A.

**NOTE:** Do not apply earlier than four weeks before harvest as Gibberellic Acid may induce bolting (seed stalk formation).

Applications made less than one week preharvest may result in residues.

Celery plants must be harvested when mature to ensure quality.

## LETTUCE FOR SEED

To obtain uniform, bolting and increase seed production.

● **Guide:** Apply the following spray schedule:

Growth Stage	ppm*	g/A	Gallons/Acre
4 leaf stage	10	0.4	10
8 leaf stage	10	1.6	40
12 leaf stage	10	4	100

**NOTE:** Do not feed crop water to livestock.

## SEED POTATOES

To stimulate uniform sprouting for maximum production, more uniform development, fewer late maturing plants, and to break dormancy of newly harvested potatoes that have not had a full rest period.

● **Guide:** Dip freshly dug seed pieces in a solution containing 0.2 to 0.4 gram\* in 100 gallons prior to planting.

**NOTE:** If soil temperature is very high, avoid treating seed and use the minimum concentration for dormant seed.

## SPINACH

(All states except California)

To facilitate harvest, increase yield and improve quality. Fall and over winter spinach.

● **Guide:** Apply a single spray 10 to 14 days before each anticipated harvest on fall or over winter spinach ideally when daytime temperatures are 40 to 70 F and during early morning hours when dew is present on crop.

Use Pro-Gibb 4-Liquid Concentrate.

Mix 6 to 8 fluid ounces A, 6 to 8 grams\* A in 10 to 50 gallons A by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 to 10 gallons A by air.

Maximum benefit from Pro-Gibb is obtained when below normal temperatures predominate following application and growth would be otherwise slowed in untreated spinach.

**NOTE:** Since Gibberellic Acid can promote bolting, do not apply to spinach after the mid winter period or if temperatures may be expected to exceed 75 F within several days of application. Do not apply on spring planted spinach.

## SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR FLORICULTURE CROPS

### POMPOM CHRYSANTHEMUMS

(Florida)

For elongating peduncles on pompom chrysanthemums.

● **Guide:** Apply a single spray 4 to 5 weeks after initiation of short day conditions.

Use Pro-Gibb 4-Liquid Concentrate. Use 1.2 to 1.2 fluid ounces (1.2 to 1.2 grams\*) in 12 gallons for application to 1000 sq ft of bed. 20 to 40 fluid ounces spray to 1000 sq ft of bed. 20 to 40 fluid ounces spray to 1000 sq ft of bed.

Apply with overhead nozzles. Directing the spray to the flower buds.

**NOTE:** Do not use on plants that are over 10 weeks old at time of application.

### STATICE

(Florida)

To promote earlier flowering and to increase flower yield.

● **Guide:** Apply a single drench spray when plants are more than 10 inches in diameter (approximately 90 to 110 days after normal seedling time). Use 40 to 50 grams\* in 25 gallons to provide 10 ml (5 mg) solution per plant.

**NOTE:** Do not exceed specified rate. Do not apply repeated sprays. Accelerated flowering is influenced by extended photoperiod, adequate nutrition, and reduced night temperature. Treatment with gibberellic acid lessens the requirement for the cold requirement and/or the long photoperiod.

## SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR ADDITIONAL CROPS

### BERMUDAGRASS GOLF TURF

(Florida)

To initiate or maintain growth and prevent color change during periods of cold stress and light stress on golf course Bermudagrass (e.g. Tifdwarf, Tifgreen, etc.).

● **Guide:** Apply 10 grams\* weekly or 25 grams\* biweekly in 25 to 100 gallons A.

Use Pro-Gibb 4-Liquid Concentrate. Mix 1.4 to 2.3 fluid ounces (1.4 to 2.3 grams\*) in approximately 6 gallons appropriate for the spray equipment for application to 1000 sq ft (10.1 to 26.1 fluid ounces A equivalent to 10 to 25 grams\* A in 25 to 100 gallons A).

**NOTE:** Do not exceed specified rates.

Do not apply during extended winter periods when night temperatures exceed 65 F.

Maintain adequate moisture and proper fertilization programs recommended in local area.

Discontinue treatment if thinning is observed.

Do not apply the high rate more frequently than every two weeks. More frequent mowing may be necessary.

Do not use on dormant turf.

### HOPS

For seeded and seedless Huggle hops and similar varieties adapted to Oregon and the Northwest.

To increase yield and potability.

● **Guide:** Apply spray when vine growth is 10 to 18 inches in length. Use 4 to 6 grams\* in 100 to 500 gallons A.

**NOTE:** Do not apply within three weeks of harvest.

### SUGAR CANE

(Hawaii)

Use Pro-Gibb Plus 4-L Soluble Powder.

For the maximum sugar yield.

● **Guide:** Apply 20 to 54 grams\* in 1 to 1.5 gallons A by spray by airplane. Uniform coverage is essential for maximum response. Use 56 grams\* as a single treatment or 28 grams\* two or three times at separate applications with 30 to 45 day intervals. Application may be made to cane during the first and/or second year of culture. Young cane should be at least three months old to avoid possible tiller reduction. Application should not be made less than 4 months prior to harvest.

Application should be made when growth rate is depressed by temperature. Cane grown below 1,500 feet elevation will benefit from applications made during November through March.

Cane should be treated when there is sufficient moisture from rain or irrigation to sustain a fast growth rate for at least 30 days following growth treatment. Lack of water will negate treatment effects.

Two form of Pro-Gibb brand Gibberellic Acid are now available to better serve the needs of individual growers.

**Pro-Gibb Plus 2X Soluble Powder (160 grams bottle)**

Active Ingredient:

Gibberellic Acid\* 20% W/W

Equivalent to 12 grams\* of Gibberellic Acid per bottle of 2X High Solubility.

**Pro-Gibb 4-Liquid Concentrate (20 fl. oz. bottle and 128 fl. oz. bottle)**

Active Ingredient:

Gibberellic Acid\* 1% W/W

Equivalent to approximately 12 grams\* of Gibberellic Acid per fluid ounce of product.

EPA Reg. No. 2-2-10-1

## NOTICE TO USER

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, that liability, fitness or otherwise concerning this product other than as indicated on the label assumes all risks of use, storage or handling, strict accordance with accompanying directions.



CHEMICAL AND AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTS DIVISION  
ARROTT LABORATORIES  
NORTH CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60064

GRAMS OF ACTUAL GIBBERELIC ACID PER ACRE		CONVERSION TABLE TO	AMOUNT OF PRO GIBB® FORMULATION PER ACRE
Desired Actual Gibberellic Acid Concentration (Grams) in Finished Spray (Per Acre)		PRO GIBB Plus 2X Soluble Powder Contains (12.8 Grams* 16 Grams Formulated Product)	PRO GIBB 4-Liquid Contains (11.6 Grams* Fluid Ounce of Formulated Product)
100	2.5 grams		0.5 oz
50	5 grams		1 oz
25	10 grams		2 oz
12.5	20 grams (1.6 fl. oz)		4 oz
6.25	40 grams (3.2 fl. oz)		8 oz
3.125	80 grams (6.4 fl. oz)		16 oz
1.5625	160 grams (12.8 fl. oz)		32 oz
0.78125	320 grams (25.6 fl. oz)		64 oz
0.390625	640 grams (51.2 fl. oz)		128 oz
0.1953125	1280 grams (102.4 fl. oz)		256 oz

\*Refers to actual Gibberellic Acid. See Conversion Table to convert to amount of formulated Pro-Gibb needed.

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**CAUTION**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)**

JUN 2 1989  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 275-61

275-62

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**LIQUID FORMULATION**

**CAUTION**

May cause eye irritation and is harmful if swallowed or if vapors are breathed for prolonged periods. In case of contact with eyes, flush thoroughly with water.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

**FLAMMABLE!** Keep away from heat and open flame.

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**SOLUBLE POWDER FORMULATION**

**CAUTION**

Powder causes eye irritation. In case of contact with eyes flush thoroughly with water.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. Do not contaminate water by disposal of waste or cleaning of equipment.

#### DIRECTION FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

See container label.

#### RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must include the following information:

Inform workers of area or fields that must not be entered without appropriate protective clothing until spray have dried. In case of accidental exposure, wash with plenty of water. If there is any irritation in eyes after washing, get medical attention.

When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

Area treated with Pro-Gibb on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, wash with plenty of water. If there is any irritation in eyes after washing, get medical attention.

#### NOTE

Gibberellic Acid is an extremely potent plant growth regulator. For best results, read all directions for use thoroughly. Consult your local experiment station specialist, distributor, or the Abbott agricultural specialist in your area for the spray schedule best suited to your conditions.

#### GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Discard any unused spray material at the end of each day. Prepare solution concentrations by mixing the required amount of product with water only in a clean, empty spray tank.

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Use only as directed. The label should be read thoroughly and understood before making applications. Effectiveness requires that all parts of plant or crop must receive spray or desired result will not occur, so spray thoroughly. When a range of rates is indicated, use the concentration and spray volume recommended locally.

Data concerning the compatibility of Pro-Gibb with other agricultural compounds except Dipel 2X is not available.

## SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR GRAPES

For all grapes, application is recommended by ground sprayer. Use 100 to 500 gallons as a dilute spray according to foliage density, or 30 to 80 gallons as a concentrate spray, unless specified otherwise. Do not exceed maximum rates. It is important to wet all berries thoroughly.

### Thompson Seedless Grapes

- For cluster elongation ("Stretch"), looser cluster forms, and reducing cost of thinning when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices.

Guide: Apply 8 to 16 grams\*/A before bloom when flower clusters are 3 to 5 inches long.

- For decreased berry set (Thinning"), reducing hand-thinning costs, and hastened maturity.

Guide: Apply 8 to 16 grams\*/A during bloom as one application or as two applications of equal amounts when the bloom period is extended with the second made 3 to 7 days after the first application.

- For larger berries ("Sizing") and larger clusters when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices.

Guide: Apply 32 to 80 grams\*/A when average berry size is 4 to 5mm in diameter or as two applications of equal amounts with the first made at or 2 to 3 days after shatter, followed during the next two weeks by the second application. Timing of the second spray will be dictated by experience in the vineyard to be sprayed and temperatures occurring during the interim between sprays. Potential effect will be reduced if the second spray occurs more than two weeks after the first application.

### Thompson Seedless Grapes for Raisins

- For cluster elongation ("Stretch") and looser cluster forms, allowing better air circulation to aid in the control of bunch rot and increase light penetration aiding in sugar development.

Guide: Apply 8 to 16 grams\*/A before bloom when flower clusters are 3 to 5 inches long.

- For decreasing berry set, (thinning) with increased raisin quality, and hastened maturity.

Guide: Apply 0.75 to 6 grams\*/A when most bunches are in 60% to 80% bloom.

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**Flame Seedless Grapes**

- For decreased berry set ("Thinning") and reducing hand-thinning costs.

Guide: Apply 3 to 7.5 grams\*/A during bloom. Higher amounts may cause an excess of shot berries or overthinning.

- For larger berries ("Sizing") and larger clusters when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices.

Guide: Apply 20 to 48 grams\*/A as one application when berry diameter reaches 6 to 8mm or as two applications of equal amounts with the first made when berry diameter reached 6 to 8mm followed during the next 5 to 10 days by the second application. Timing of the second spray will be dictated by experience in the vineyard to be sprayed and rate of berry growth during the interim between sprays.

**Perlette Grapes**

- For larger berries ("Sizing") and larger clusters when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices.

Guide: Apply 32 to 80 grams\*/A when average berry size is 4 to 5mm in diameter or as two applications of equal amounts with the first made at or 2 to 3 days after shatter, followed during the next two weeks by the second application. Timing of the second spray will be dictated by experience in the vineyard to be sprayed and temperatures occurring during the interim between sprays. Potential effect will be reduced if the second spray occurs more than two weeks after the first application.



**Other Seedless Grape Varieties such as Seedless Tokay, Interlaken, Lakemont, Einset, Suffolk Red, Glenora, Himrod, Reliance and Vanessa.**

- **Guide:** Apply 8 to 48 grams\*/A as one application at or just after shatter (usually 2 to 3 days later) or as two applications of equal amounts not to exceed a total of 48 grams\*/A, with the first made at or just after shatter, followed during the next two weeks by the second application. Timing of the second spray with split application will be dictated by experience in the vineyard to be sprayed and temperatures occurring during the interim between sprays. Potential effect will be reduced if the second spray occurs more than two weeks after the first application.

#### **Emperor Grapes**

- For reducing berry shrivel. This use can also increase berry size.

**Guide:** Apply 20 grams\*/A as one application in 200 to 250 gallons/A approximately two weeks after completion of shatter following bloom. This timing should correspond to a period when the predominant berry diameter ranges from 10 to 15mm.

#### **Black Corinth (Zante Currant) Grapes**

- For improving berry size.

**Guide:** Apply spray containing 1 to 8 grams\*/A 3 to 5 days after full bloom, but before shatter begins.

#### **Concord Grapes**

(Arkansas, Michigan, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania)

- For cluster elongation ("Stretch"), looser cluster forms, increased berry size, reduced numbers of green berries, increased soluble solids content, and increased yields, when used in conjunction with established girdling and thinning practices and a first-bloom application of daminazide (Alar-85) to increase berry set.

**Guide:** Apply 40-80 grams\*/A in a postbloom spray at the berry shatter stage. Grape vines should have received a first bloom application of daminozide (Alar -85) at the recommended rate of 1 lb./A Alar -85. See current Alar -85 label for precautionary statements and other specific recommendations.

Applications should not be made to vines considered to be in low vigor.

Apply in sufficient water to give uniform and complete coverage.

**SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR CITRUS**

**NAVEL ORANGES  
(California)**

- To delay aging of the rind and reduce rind disorders (e.g., rind staining, water spotting, sticky or tacky surface, puffy rind and rupture under pressure) and to produce a more orderly harvesting pattern.

**EARLY SPRAY (Before color change).**

- The delay in rind aging is greatest when the early spray is applied before a color change. This spray timing produces the firmest rind possible.

**Guide:** Apply one spray approximately two weeks prior to color break, which normally occurs August through November. Apply 10 to 40 grams\*/A as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient gallonage to insure thorough wetting.

**CAUTION:** Do not apply to groves that may be harvested early as a reduction in grade may result due to the delayed coloring. Do not apply in white wash sprays in which lime or other caustic material has produced a high pH in the spray tank.

**LATE SPRAY (After color break)**

**Guide:** Apply one spray after marketable color has developed which is normally from October through December. Apply 16 to 48 grams\*/A as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient gallonage to insure thorough wetting.

**CAUTION:** Do not spray Navel orange trees from January through July. Sprays applied in January/February may cause reduced production the following year. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

**NOTE:** A slight increase in mature leaf drop may occur in trees under stress.

**VALENCIA ORANGES**  
**(California)**

- To reduce rind creasing and to delay aging and softening of the rind.

Guide: Apply a single spray in August or September to trees with a target crop of young fruit. Apply 40 to 80 grams\*/A as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient gallonage to insure thorough wetting.

NOTE: Slower color development should be expected in the target crop. Increased regreening of mature fruit, if present, may occur. After marketable color is achieved, treatment effects may be reduced the longer treated fruit remain on the tree.

**LEMONS**  
**(California except desert valleys)**

- To decrease the amount of small tree ripe fruit and to produce a more desirable production pattern in relation to market demand.

Guide: Apply one spray when target crop is 1/2 to 3/4 full size, but still green. Use 10-20 grams\*/acre as a concentrate or dilute spray in sufficient gallonage to insure thorough wetting.

When applied two years in a row, an even larger difference in harvest pattern and maturity occurs.

NOTE: Do not apply within one month of harvest. Do not apply in spring or summer.

**TANGERINE HYBRIDS**  
**(Florida)**

- To increase fruit set and yields on tangerine hybrids with pollination problems such as the Orlando, Robinson, Minneola and Sunburst.

Guide: Apply spray during full bloom. Be sure to wet the leaves sufficiently.  
Fruits are generally seedless. Use 8 to 30 grams\* in 400 to 500 gallons/A on large mature trees.

NOTE: A slight increase in mature leaf drop occurs at concentrations above 25 ppm. Fruit sizes may be reduced and color development slightly retarded.

**(California)**

- To delay disorders associated with rind aging of the Minneola tangelo; e.g., puffiness and softening, and to increase peel strength.

Guide: Apply 20 to 40 grams\*/A as a dilute spray in sufficient gallonage to insure thorough wetting.

NOTE: Do not apply if early harvest is planned. Do not apply after coloring as pre-harvest rind staining may occur. Application during coloring may cause variation in rind color development.

**GRAPEFRUIT**  
**(Florida and Texas)**

- To delay disorders associated with rind aging; e.g., puffiness, softening, and orange coloration, to prevent preharvest drop of mature fruit, and to increase peel strength and reduce water loss during storage.

Guide: Apply a single spray to fully colored fruit during the November through January period. Use 20 to 56 grams\* in 500 to 700 gallons/A containing a suitable non-ionic surfactant at the manufacturer's recommended rate. It is advisable to spot pick heavy crops to aid early marketing and to avoid reduction of yields which generally follow late held crops.

NOTE: Application made after January or when trees begin to break dormancy may adversely affect new crop. Do not use concentrate sprays. Results may vary season to season depending on environmental conditions.

**GRAPEFRUIT, STAR RUBY VARIETY  
(Texas)**

- To reduce early-season drop of small fruit of Star Ruby Variety thereby increasing yields.

Guide: Apply a single spray during the bloom period. Use Pro-Gibb 4% Liquid Concentrate. Use 25 fluid ounces (1-1/4 20-ounce bottles) (25 grams\*) in 250 gallons water final spray mixture per acre. A suitable surfactant may be used to enhance efficacy.

NOTE: Do not tank-mix with other chemicals. Do not apply concentrated solution. Results may vary season to season depending on environmental conditions.  
Maintain a well-balanced fertilization and watering program.

**SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR  
FRUIT CROPS**

**BLUEBERRIES**

- For improving fruit set. For set problems due to insufficient natural honeybee pollination on varieties such as Coville, Jersey, Stanley, Earliblue, Weymouth and others.

Guide: Make a single foliage spray application at full bloom (when over 75 percent of all flowers are fully open). For Weymouth, application can be delayed up to two weeks after full bloom to affect sizing of shot berries. Use Pro-Gibb 4% Liquid Concentrate. Mix 80 fluid ounces in 100 gallons of water. Use of a spreader-sticker is recommended. Apply to the point of run-off, thoroughly wetting all parts of the plant. Total gallonage will depend on size and density of the plants.

NOTE: Do not exceed 300 gallons/A. Although some varieties bloom closer to harvest than others--in no case should application be made closer than 40 days before harvest. Do not apply to plants in a low state of vigor.

**SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR  
FRUIT CROPS**

**SWEET CHERRIES**

- To delay harvesting, to produce a brighter colored, firmer fruit, and to increase size.

Guide: Apply spray when the fruit is light green to straw colored  
Apply spray to thoroughly wet the entire tree. Use 16 to  
48 grams\* in 400 to 600 gallons/A on large mature trees.

NOTE: Do not apply within one week of harvest.

**SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR  
FRUIT CROPS**

**RED TART CHERRIES  
(All states except California)**

- To maintain and extend high fruiting capacity of bearing tart cherry trees and reduce the occurrence of "blind" nodes by stimulating lateral vegetative buds to develop a more productive balance of lateral shoots and spurs. Pro-Gibb must be applied annually to insure vegetative development and subsequent yield improvement year after year.

Timing: Apply a single foliar spray between 14 to 28 days after bloom. Research and commercial experience has determined 21 days after full bloom to be optimum. Best timing is further defined as that stage when 3-5 terminal leaves have fully expanded, or, at least 1-3 inches of terminal shoot extension has occurred.

Concentration: 10 to 25 ppm. The most commonly used rate is 15 ppm. However, higher or lower rates may be used, depending upon the response you desire.

Method of Application: Best results have been achieved with high volume sprays of 100 gallons or more of finished spray per acre. However, lower volume sprays can be equally effective, but extreme care must be exercised to avoid an overdose as spray volume is decreased

**HIGH VOLUME SPRAY GUIDE (100 or more gallons per acre)**

Note: Each ounce of Pro-Gibb 4% contains approximately one gram of the active ingredient, gibberellic acid.

TREE AGE	6-10 YRS.	10-15 YRS.	16-20 YRS	20+ YRS.
CONCENTRATION (PPM)	10 PPM	15 PPM	20 PPM	25 PPM
GRAMS ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER 100 GAL.	4 GRAMS	6 GRAMS	8 GRAMS	10 GRAMS
RECOMMENDED WATER VOLUME (GALLONS/ACRE)	150	150	150	150
GRAMS ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE	6 GRAMS	9 GRAMS	12 GRAMS	15 GRAMS



**LOW VOLUME SPRAY GUIDE (50-100 gallons per acre)**

**GRAMS OF ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE**

APPROXIMATE TREE AGE	NORMAL VIGOR	LOW VIGOR
6-10 YRS.	4	6
10-15 YRS.	8	10
15-20 YRS.	10	14
20 + YRS.	14	18

Note: Use a minimum of 50 gallons/acre for a low volume spray application and obtain uniform coverage of the whole tree. Rates of Pro-Gibb in the above chart are based on expected tree vigor at various ages in a normal orchard. Each orchard presents a different situation. Adjust Pro-Gibb rate to complement vigor of trees. If trees are vigorous, use lowest recommended rates. Use higher rate for trees low in vigor and weak in shoot and spur production. Excessive application rates on any tree will increase vegetative growth at the expense of fruit production the following year.

Caution: Lowest rates of Pro-Gibb should be used on trees that have been heavily pruned or hedged. The use of additional wetting or spreading agents is not recommended.

Pro-Gibb will not improve growth of trees under stress (nutritional, moisture, winter injury) or other factors inhibiting normal growth and development resulting from physical damage or unsound orchard practices. Best results from Pro-Gibb will be obtained when combined with good cultural practices.

# **SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR NON-BEARING FRUIT TREES**

## **YOUNG TART AND SWEET CHERRY TREES (All states except California)**

- To reduce flowering and fruiting in young tart and sweet cheery trees to minimize the competitive effect of early fruiting on tree development.

**Guide:** Apply Pro-Gibb Liquid Concentrate two to four weeks after bloom. Mix 20 to 40 ounces of Pro-Gibb 4% Liquid Concentrate in 100 gallons of water. Apply a foliar spray of 25 to 50 gallons per acre, assuming a tree density of 100 trees per acre equivalent, or apply about one quart of spray volume per tree. Under conditions of low vigor, two applications are recommended. If two spray applications are made, allow at least a seven-day interval between sprays.

**NOTE:** DO NOT SPRAY TREES IN THE FIRST YEAR. Treat in the second season for reduction of flowering in the third season, and again in the third season if reduction of flowering and fruiting is desired in the fourth season.

## **NON-BEARING PEACHES**

(North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi)

To reduce flowering and fruiting in young non-bearing peaches to minimize the competitive effect of early fruiting on tree development.

**Guide** Apply a single spray in the fall after flower buds have been initiated. This corresponds to the period immediately before and at the onset of early leaf drop, typically late Sept. to early Oct.. Apply Progibb at the rate of 200-400 PPM in 10-50 gallons of water per acre. Best results are obtained when applied with a handgun and tree canopy is wetted thoroughly to the point of run-off. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve efficacy. Refer to the table for mixing instructions.

200 PPM	8oz. of Progibb in 10 gal. of water	40oz. of Progibb in 50 gal. of water
400 PPM	16oz. of Progibb in 10 gal. of water	80oz. of Progibb in 50 gal. of water

**NOTE** Treat only trees that are in good physiological condition. Trees should have completed their first leaf before commencing treatments. Discontinue treatment the year before desired harvest.

**SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR  
OTHER FRUIT**

**OLYMPUS STRAWBERRIES  
(N.W. US ONLY; propagation stock)**

- To increase runner production of mother plants of the Olympus cultivar.  
Guide: Apply a single spray to mother plants 10 to 30 days after planting. At the time of spraying, plants should have 1 to 6 leaves. Apply 100 gallons/A to thoroughly wet new foliage to the point of run-off. Use 20 grams\*/A.  
  
NOTE: Not for use on fruiting plants. Treatments may not be effective on plantings set out after mid-May.

**FORCING RHUBARB**

- To increase yield of marketable forced rhubarb and to break dormancy on plants receiving insufficient chilling.  
Guide: Apply 2 fluid ounces (60 ml) of a solution containing 20 grams\* in 10 gallons to each cleaned crown, when the rest period is not completely broken. When the rest period is broken by cold weather, apply 2 fluid ounces (60 ml) of a solution containing 10 grams\* in 10 gallons.  
  
NOTE: Keep forcing house temperatures at 40° to 50°F for 24 hours after application. If house is warmer than 50°F, the crowns should be covered with plastic. Temperatures in the forcing house above 50°F will result in lower yields and poor stalk color.

**SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR  
VEGETABLE CROPS**

**ARTICHOKES  
(California)**

- To accelerate maturity of artichokes and to shift the harvest to an earlier date.

Guide: Apply spray at bud initiation time, normally six weeks prior to anticipated harvest. Be sure the entire plant (leaves, stems and buds) are covered to point of run-off. Use 10 grams in 100-125 gallons/A.

NOTE: Do not apply within seven days of harvest.

**CELERY**

- To increase plant height and yield and overcome stress due to cold weather conditions, or saline soils and to obtain earlier maturity.

Guide: Apply spray one to four weeks prior to harvest. Lower concentrations are applied at the three to four-week interval. Higher concentrations at the one to two-week interval. Use 2.5 to 10 grams\* in 25 to 50 gallons/A.

Note: Do not apply earlier than four weeks before harvest as Gibberellic Acid may induce bolting (seed stalk formation).

Applications made less than one week preharvest may result in residues.

Celery plants must be harvested when mature to ensure quality.

**LETTUCE FOR SEED**

- To obtain uniform bolting and increase seed production.

Guide: Apply the following spray schedule:

<u>Growth Stage</u>	<u>ppm*</u>	<u>g*/A</u>	<u>Gal/Acre</u>
4 leaf stage	10	0.4	10
8 leaf stage	10	1.6	40
12 leaf stage	10	4	100

NOTE: Do not feed crop wastes to livestock.

### SEED POTATOES

- To stimulate uniform sprouting - for maximum production, more uniform development, fewer late maturing plants, and to break dormancy of newly harvested potatoes that have not had a full rest period.

Guide: Dip freshly dug seed pieces in a solution containing 0.2 to 0.4 gram\* in 100 gallons prior to planting.

NOTE: If soil temperature is very high, avoid treating rested seed and use the minimum concentration for dormant seed.

### SPINACH

(All states except California)

- To facilitate harvest, increase yield and improve quality of fall and over-winter spinach.

Guide: Apply a single spray 10 to 14 days before each anticipated harvest on fall or over-winter spinach ideally when daytime temperatures are 40° to 70°F and during early morning hours when dew is present on crop. Use Pro-Gibb 4% Liquid Concentrate. Mix 6 to 8 fluid ounces/A (6 to 8 grams\*/A) in 10 to 50 gallons/A by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 to 10 gallons/A by air. Maximum benefit from Pro-Gibb is obtained when below normal temperatures predominate following application and growth would be otherwise slowed in untreated spinach.

NOTE: Since Gibberellic Acid can promote bolting, do not apply to spinach after the mid-winter period or if temperatures may be expected to exceed 75°F within several days of application. Do not apply on spring-planted spinach.

**SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR FLORICULTURE CROPS  
POMPOM CHRYSANTHEMUMS  
(Florida)**

- For elongating peduncles on pompom chrysanthemums.

Guide: Apply a single spray 4 to 5 weeks after initiation of short day conditions.  
Use Pro-Gibb 4% Liquid Concentrate. Use 1/2 to 1 fluid ounce (1/2 to 1 grams\*) in 12 gallons for application to 1,000 sq. ft. of bed (20 to 40 fluid ounces equivalent to 20 to 40 grams\* in 500 gallons/A).  
Apply with overhead nozzles directing the spray to the flower buds.

NOTE: Overuse or incorrect timing may cause long, spindly, and weak stems.

**STATICE  
(Florida)**

- To promote earlier flowering and to increase flower yield.

Guide: Apply a single drench spray when plants are more than 10 inches in diameter (approximately 90 to 110 days after normal seeding time). Use 40 to 50 grams\* in 25 gallons to provide 10 ml (5 mg\*) solution per plant.

NOTE: Do not exceed specified rates. Do not apply repeated sprays. Accelerated flowering is influenced by extended photoperiod, adequate nutrition, and reduced night temperature. Treatment with gibberellins lessens the requirement for the cold requirement and/or the long photoperiod.

**SPRAY GUIDELINES FOR ADDITIONAL CROPS**  
**BERMUDAGRASS GOLF TURF**  
**(Florida)**

- To initiate or maintain growth and prevent color change during periods of cold stress and light frosts on golf course Bermudagrass (e.g., Tifdwarf, Tifgreen, etc.).

**Guide:** Apply 10 grams\* weekly or 25 grams\* biweekly in 25 to 100 gallons/A.  
 Use Pro-Gibb 4% Liquid Concentrate. Mix 1/4 to 2/3 fluid ounce (1/4 to 2/3 gram\*) in approximately 6 gallons appropriate for the spray equipment for application to 1,000 sq. ft. (10-1/2 to 26-1/2 fluid ounces/A equivalent to 10 to 25 grams\*/A in 25 to 100 gallon/A.

**NOTE:** Do not exceed specified rates.  
 Do not apply during extended warm period where night temperatures exceed 65°F.  
 Maintain adequate moisture and proper fertilization programs recommended in local areas.  
 Discontinue treatments if thinning is observed.  
 Do not apply the high rate more frequently than every two weeks. More frequent mowing may be necessary.  
 Do not use on dormant turf.

**HOPS**

For seeded and seedless Fuggle hops and similar varieties adapted to Oregon and the Northwest.

- To increase yield and pickability.

**Guide:** Apply spray when vine growth is five to eight feet in length. Use 4 to 6 grams\* in 100 to 150 gallons/A.

**NOTE:** Do not apply within three weeks of harvest.

EPA REG. NO. 275-61

EPA REG. NO. 275-62

Two forms of Pro-Gibb brand Gibberellic Acid are now available to better serve the needs of individual growers.

**PRO-GIBB PLUS 2X SOLUBLE POWDER**

Active Ingredient:

Gibberellic Acid\* . . . . . 20% w/w

Equivalent to 32 grams\* of Gibberellic Acid per bottle.

EPA Reg. No. 275-62

**PRO-GIBB 4% LIQUID CONCENTRATE**

Active Ingredient:

Gibberellic Acid\* . . . . . 4% w/w

Equivalent to Approximately 1.0 gram\* of Gibberellic Acid per fluid ounce of product.

EPA Reg. No. 275-61

**NOTICE TO USER:**

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning use of this product other than as indicated on the label. User assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with accompanying directions.

Chemical & Agricultural Products Division  
Abbott Laboratories  
North Chicago, IL 60064

\*Refers to actual Gibberellic Acid. See Conversion Table to convert to amount of formulated Pro-Gibb needed.

Alar is the trademark of a company other than Abbott Laboratories.



**CONVERSION TABLE**

**GRAMS OF ACTUAL  
GIBBERELIC ACID  
PER ACRE**

**TO**

**AMOUNT OF PRO-GIBB  
FORMULATION  
PER ACRE**

Desired Actual  
Gibberellic Acid  
Concentration (Grams\*)  
In Finished Spray  
(per Acre)

Pro-Gibb Plus 2X  
Soluble  
Powder Contains  
(2.0 Gram\*/10 Grams  
Formulated Product)

Pro-Gibb 4X  
Liquid Contains  
(1.0 Gram\*/Fluid  
Ounce of Formu-  
lated Product)

0.5	2.5 grams	0.5 oz.
1.0	5 grams	1 oz.
2.0	10 grams	2 oz.
4.0	20 grams (1/8 btl.)	4 oz.
5.0	25 grams	5 oz.
8.0	40 grams (1/4 btl.)	8 oz.
10.0	50 grams	10 oz.
12.0	60 grams	12 oz.
16.0	80 grams (1/2 btl.)	16 oz.
20.0	100 grams	20 oz.
25.0	125 grams	25 oz.
32.0	160 grams (1 btl.)	32 oz.
40.0	200 grams	40 oz.
48.0	240 grams (1-1/2 btls.)	48 oz.
50.0	250 grams	50 oz.

**ABBOTT**

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**Chemical and Agricultural Products Division**

Abbott Laboratories  
North Chicago, Illinois 60064

April 3, 1989

Mr. Robert J. Taylor (PM-25)  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (TS-767C)  
401 M Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20460

Re: Priority Listing for April, 1989

Dear Mr. Taylor,

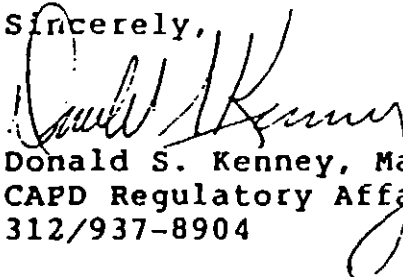
I have listed below the actions that are currently within your team (except for the fourth listing which just left Abbott) and the priority and dates we would require these to meet the research and/or market opportunities for the coming season.

LISTING OF ACTIONS AT EPA PM-25

DATE SUBMITTED	PRODUCT	REG# 275-	TYPE SUB.	SUBJECT OF APPLICATION	DATE REQ
1/9/89	Pro-Gibb 4%	61	EUP-AG	Rice Seedling Growth	4/89
2/20/89	Pro-Vide	02	EUP-	Stayman Apples-Cracking	5/89
3/13/89	Pro-Gibb 4%	61	EUP-	Mint Oil Yield	6/89
4/3/89	Pro-Gibb	61;62		General Label Amendments	6/89

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

  
Donald S. Kenney, Manager  
CAPD Regulatory Affairs  
312/937-8904